amount utilised during the Seventh Plan was Rs. 399.01 lakhs. In 1991-92, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 152.00 lakhs. Rs. 139.00 lakhs have been spent so far in the current financial year 1992-93.

(c) During the Eighth Plan period, it is proposed to further consolidate and strengthen the ongoing activities, and in addition, take up eco-development and demonstration projects, conservation of key species, scientific research programmes, etc. It is also proposed to establish 2-3 more biosphere reserves.

Survey of Botanical Survey of India

1359. SHRI PRATHAPA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Botanical Survey of India has completed their survey in India;

(b) if so, what is the number of species in India found till date; and

(c) the details of the endangered species ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) The botanical explorations and taxonomic surveys carried out by the Botanical Survey of India (BSI) are a continuous, on-going and long term process.

(b) and (c) According to the surveys conducted by the BSI so far, 17,000 species of flowering plants, 600 species of pteridophytes and 2,500 species of bryophytes have been recorded. An estimated 10% of the flowering plants and pteridophytes are considered to be at various levels of risk for their survival. The details of the endangered species are given in the three volumes of the Red Data Book of Indian Plants published by the BSI.

Variety of Flora and Fauna

1360. SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) which State is having maximum varieties of flora and fauna according to the Botanical Survey of India;

(b) what is the nature of this distinction vis-a-vis other states;

(c) what is the ranking of the States in regard to availability of flora and fauna; and

(d) the State where the most endangered flora is found ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH : (a) According to the Botanical Survey of India, Arunachal Pradesh has the maximum varieties with about 5000 species of flowering plants.

(b) Because of its physiographic features and location in one of the prime botanical regions, Arunachal Pradesh has distinctively higher diversity as compared to other States.

(c) A list indicating the ranking of different States is attached as Statement (*see* below)

(d) The State of Kerala has maximum number of endangered flora.

Statement

List showing the ranking of various States

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Sikkim
3. Assam
4. Meghalaya
5. Nagaland
6. Mizoram
7. Manipur
8. Tripura
9. Tamilnadu
10. Kerala
11. Jammu & Kashmir
12. Himachal Pradesh
13. Uttar Pradesh
14. Andhra Pradesh
15. Karnataka
16. Maharashtra
17. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
18. Madhya Pradesh
19. West Bengal